

11/19/95

John 2

John the Baptist has been imprisoned and Jesus is in Galilee and He is found in Cana Galilee where there is a wedding going on.

This is the first selected sign of John to give evidence that Jesus is the Son of God in order that people may have eternal life by believing in Him.

2:1-12 **The wedding feast at Cana.(Unique of John)**

2:1 The 3rd day significant is pointed out by John in relation to the previous sequential day and most likely it marks the end of the feast.

1) Some see a reference to the restoration of Israel in Hosea. Hos. 6:1-3

a) Andrew and John are seen as a type of the church. vs. 35

b) Philip a type of the Jewish remnant or tribes.

c) This 3rd day is declared to speak of the establishing of the earthly kingdom to Israel in the millennium.

* Not the marriage of the lamb for the happens in heaven

2) Cana is nine miles north of Nazareth, distinct from the one in Syria and it's name means "reed".

3) The mother of Jesus was there already, probably indicating that she was involved and even knew the family.

2:2 The Lord and His disciple were invited.

1) The number of disciples is either 5 or 6 if James is included from chapter ones record.

2) the weddings lasted one week or two.

3) The groom would lead the procession to the brides house along with his friends and then to his house for the feast.

* Remember that John the Baptist had already been imprisoned and Jesus has began His ministry at this point.

4) God uses marriage and marriage feasts throughout Scripture to indicate our relationship to him in both the Old Testament and the New Testament. Matt. 22:2; Mk. 2:19-20; Lk. 12:36; 2Cor. 11:1-2; Eph. 5:21-33

5) God is the One who gave the institution of marriage to man as binding. Gen. 2:24-25

2:3 The mother of Jesus attempts to have Jesus act in a miraculous way.

1) She is pressured by the situation.

2) She is running ahead of God.

3) she knew the Jewish saying that "without wine there is no joy".

2:4 Jesus responds in three ways.

- 1) He does it respectfully, the phrase "woman" is a title of respect and honor which He uses at the cross once again. Jn. 19:26
- 2) He does it communicating His severed authority from her, "What does your concern have to do with Me?"
- 3) He does it indicating the will of God as the priority, "My hour is not yet come". Jn. 7:30; 8:20; 12:23, 27; 17:1

2:5 Mary receives the mild reproof and submits to His words by telling the servants to do as He said.

2:6 The resources were insufficient.

- 1) There were 6 water pots representing the number of man and the imperfection of law through the weakness of man.
- 2) The water pots of stone represented a lifeless, empty life in comparison to the life in Christ.
* Broken cisterns that can hold no water. Jer. 2:13
- 3) About 120 to 180 gallons.

2:7-8 Jesus gave the command to the servants.

- 1) To fill the pots.
- 2) To draw some out and give to the master of the feast.

a) Water represents God's word, and sometimes the Holy Spirit.

* The Old Testament water laver.

b) True cleansing cannot be through lifeless ceremony of water

c) have begotten you through the gospel.

1Cor. 4:15 1

* Faith comes by hearing and hearing by the word of God. Rom. 10:17

* Now you are clean through the words I have spoken unto you. John 15:3

* he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word. Eph. 5:26;

1Peter 1:23 READ

2:9 The word is oblivious to the reason for the success in a Christians marriage but not the servants of God.

* Joy comes from Christ, wine is symbolic of joy. Ps. 104:15

2:10 The custom of the day to remove the better wine at first but he had done the opposite.

2:11 This was the beginning of signs in Cana.

1) The first miracle.

2) The second in Galilee is later recorded. Jn. 4:54

* Jesus did many signs in Jerusalem.

- a) Moses first miracle was turning water to blood representing death.
- b) Jesus' first miracle turned water to wine representing joy.

2:12 Jesus made His headquarters at Capernaum.

- 1) Twenty miles from Cana on the Sea of Galilee.
- 2) Jesus pronounce "woe's" over Capernaum. Matt. 11:23

2:13-22 **The cleansing of the Temple. (Unique of John)**

2:13 The Lord's Passover was in memory of the deliverance from Egypt as they were spared by the blood of lamb on the their door posts. Ex. 12:27

- 1) The feast was one of three that all males from 20 years up had to attend by law Deut. 16:6
- 2) Jesus was our Passover. 1Cor. 5:7
- 3) This is probably the end of His first year of ministry and the first of three recorded in John. Jn. 6:4; 11:55
- 4) He went up to Jerusalem being 2500 feet above sea level, this is always the case "up to Jerusalem".

2:14 The condition of the Temple.

1) It had become a place to merchandise the people of God.

* This is the first at the beginning, there was a second at the end of his ministry. Matt. 21:12-17; Mk. 11:15-19; Lk. 19:45-48

a) The animals were for the benefit of the people who had to travel form far, rather than carrying or driving the animals they could by one but they were rejecting the ones brought only to gain their sales.

* The Saducees were in league with the sellers.

b) The money changer were for the exchange of the Gentile coins into the temple shekel but they were charging an exorbitant amount.

2) the word Temple "Hieron" reefers to the whole enclosed outer courts, the priests, the gentile, woman's and the Jew's, it was the gentile court that they had used for their gain.

3) Mark tells us that Jesus objected also to the shortcut through the Temple. Mk. 11:1-6

* The synoptic vary in the details!

2:15 Jesus took drastic measures and drove them out wit a whip for certain reasons.

1) They had defiled the temple, through their merchandising.

2) They had disrespected God's house by their activities.

3) They had disregarded the gentile by using the area for their gain.

2:16 Jesus charges them openly regarding their sin.

- 1) Jesus constantly made reference to "My Father" but never to "our Father" in a collective way.
- 2) Even at twelve Jesus declared He had to be about his Fathers business. Lk. 2:49

2:17 The disciples were not oblivious to the scriptures as is clear in this statement remembering the Psalms. Ps. 69:9

* One of the most quote Psalms in the New Testament as Ps. 2; 22; 89; 110; 118

- 1) Andrew said to Peter, "We have found the Messiah. Jn. 1:41
- 2) Philip told Mathanael, "We have found Him of whom Moses in the law, and also the prophets, wrote--Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph". Jn. 1:44

2:18 The Jews desire a sign to reveal His authority to do what He just had done.

- 1) Paul tells us that the Jew seek for signs.
* The supernatural should never be the basis for authority unless it can be verified by the Scriptures!
- 2) The Gentile seek after knowledge.

* Knowledge puffs up and when a man thinks he knows something the way he ought, he knows nothing. 1Cor. 8:1-2

2:19 The response of our Lord is two-fold.

- 1) Jesus refuses to give them a sign because they were blind to the very sign He just did of exposing their mechanizing of God's people.
- 2) Jesus gives them the ultimate sign, "Destroy this Temple, and in three days I will raise it up".

* John with hind sight gives the proper understanding that Jesus was speaking about His body at the resurrection even as Jesus gave them the sign of Jonah. vs. 21

- a) The word for Temple "nous" is the inner sanctuary, the Holy place, distinct from the "hieron" in verse fourteen. 1Cor. 6:19
- b) The Jews did in fact destroy His body through their accusation and He did raise it up.
- c) They used it against Him at His trial. Mk. 58; Matt. 26:61
- d) The hecklers at the cross repeated it. Matt. 27:40; Mk. 15:29

2:20 The Jews called attention to the length of time the temple had been under construction and yet not finished to address the folly of Him raising it up in three days.

1) The temple of Solomon had been destroyed completely by Nebuchadnazzar in 586 B.C.

2) The Temple was reconstructed by Ezra in an inferior condition at the return of the captivity.

3) The Temple of Herod was an elaborate enlarging and beautifying of Ezra's second temple which began in 19-20 B.C, it was now around 27 A.D and completed in 64 A.D.

* six years before Titus come and destroyed it, not leaving one stone upon another.

4) There will be a third Temple built at the beginning of the Tribulation by the Jews with the help of the Anti-Christ in which he will declare himself to be God. Matt. 24:15;
2Thess. 2:3-4; Rev. 11:1

2:21-22 The effect of the proclamation was not understood by the disciples either till Jesus had risen from the dead, out from among the dead.

1) they remembered by the illuminating work of the Holy Spirit.

2) They believed the Scriptures by the work of the Holy Spirit.

2:23 The feast of Passover is connected with the feast of unleaven bread which runs for seven days after Passover, from the 15th to the 21 of April.

1) Many believed in Jerusalem in His name.

2) Many believed when they saw the signs which He did.

* They entrusted themselves to Him based on sight and the miraculous which was not genuine faith!

2:24-25 The play on words is that Jesus did not entrust Himself to them because He know all men and what was in man.

2:23-25 **The perfect knowledge of Jesus.**